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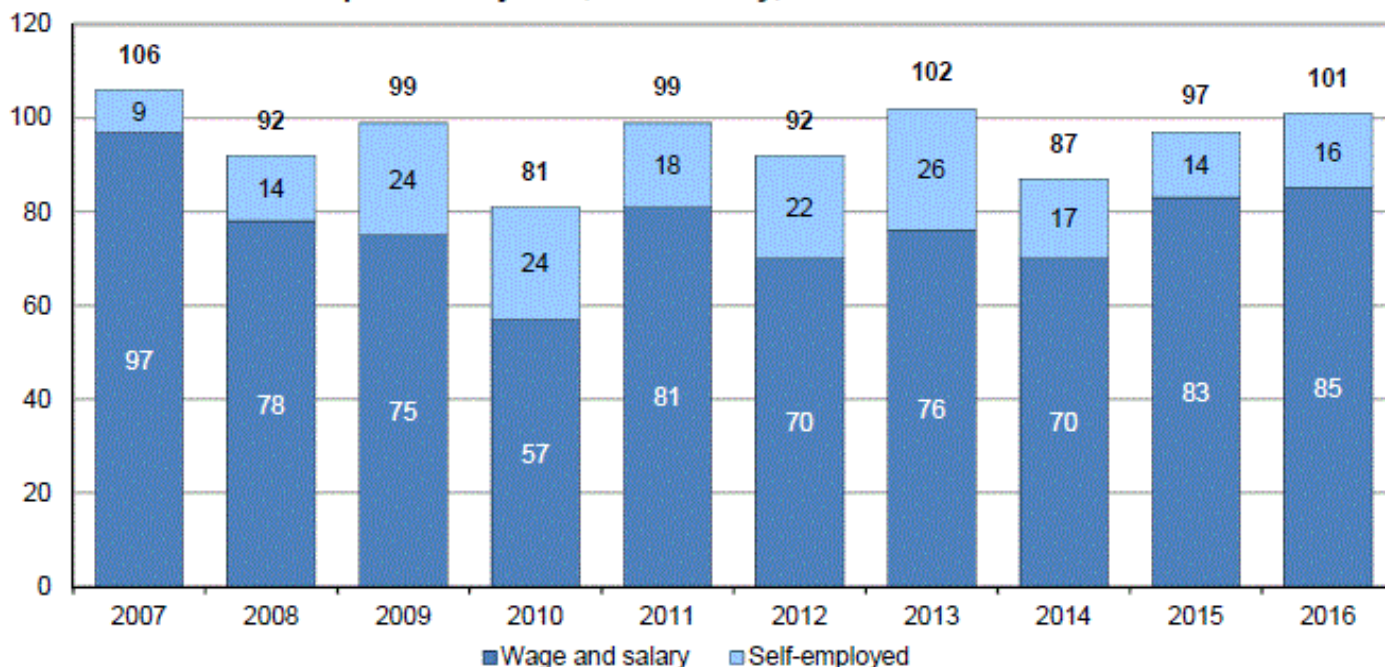
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Fatal Occupational Injuries in New Jersey – 2016

Fatal work injuries totaled 101 in 2016 for New Jersey, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Martin Kohli, the Bureau's chief regional economist, noted that the number of work-related fatalities in New Jersey increased by four from the previous year. Fatal occupational injuries in the state have ranged from a high of 145 in 1993 to a low of 81 in 2010. (See [chart 1](#).)

Nationwide, a total of 5,190 fatal work injuries were recorded in 2016, a 7-percent increase from the 4,836 fatal injuries in 2015, according to the results from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program. This was the third consecutive increase in annual workplace fatalities and the first time more than 5,000 fatalities have been recorded since 2008.

Chart 1. Total fatal occupational injuries, New Jersey, 2007–2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

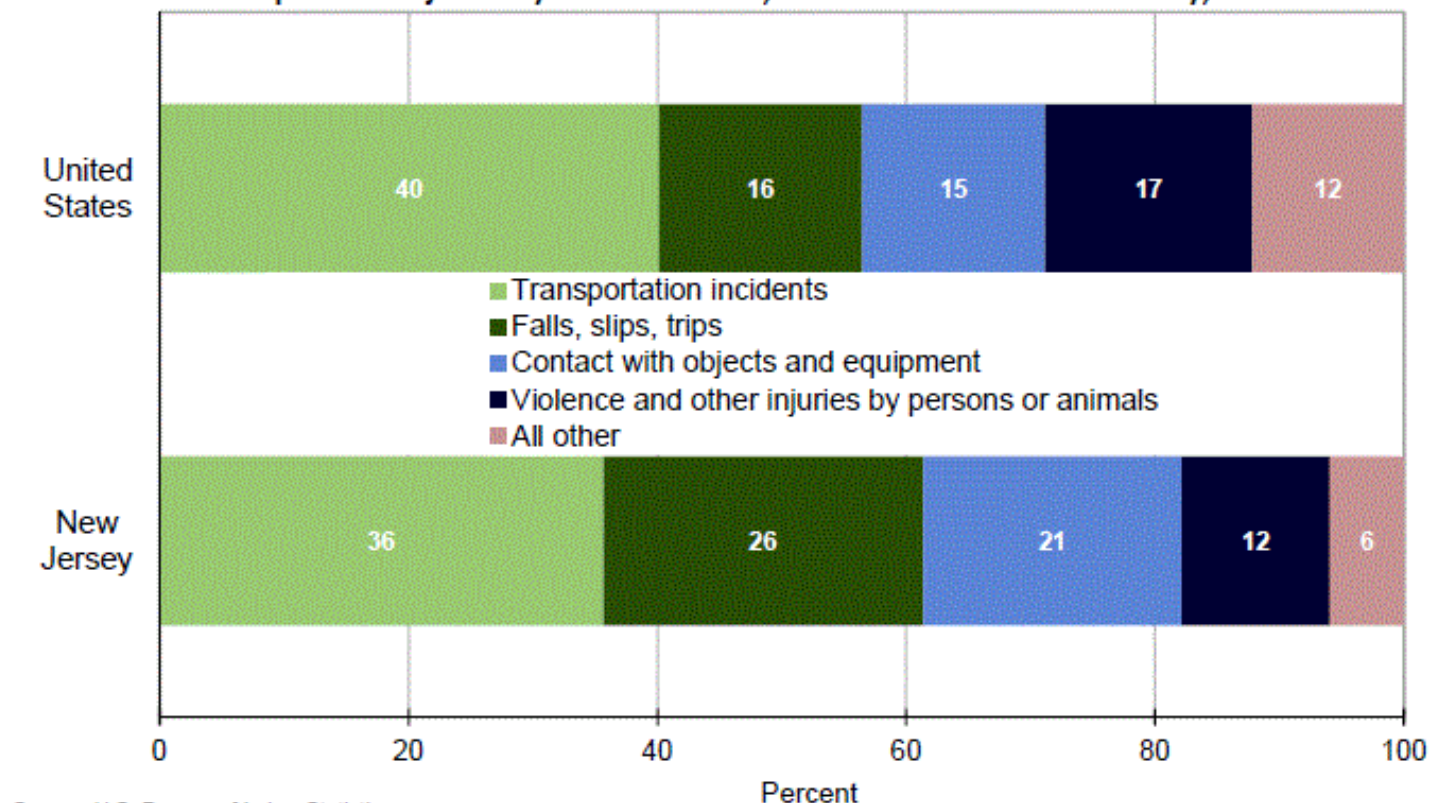
Type of incident

In New Jersey, transportation incidents resulted in 36 fatal work injuries and falls, slips, or trips accounted for 26 fatalities. These two major categories accounted for 62 percent of all workplace fatalities in the state. (See [table 1](#).) The number of worker deaths from these two categories in 2016 was similar to the count in the previous year.

Contact with objects and equipment was the third-most frequent fatal event with 21 work-related deaths, up 10 from the prior year. Violence and other injuries by persons or animals resulted in 12 fatalities, down from 18 in 2015.

Nationally, transportation incidents were the most frequent fatal workplace event in 2016, accounting for 40 percent of fatal work injuries. (See [chart 2.](#)) Violence and other injuries by persons or animals was the second-most common fatal event (17 percent), followed by falls, slips, or trips (16 percent).

Chart 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected event, United States and New Jersey, 2016



Industry

The private construction industry sector had the highest number of fatalities in New Jersey with 20, similar to the count in the previous year. (See [table 2.](#)) Falls to a lower level accounted for 12 worker deaths in the construction sector. Fifteen of those fatally injured in this sector worked in specialty trade contracting.

The private transportation and warehousing sector had 17 workplace fatalities, similar to the count in the previous year. Transportation incidents resulted in 10, or 59 percent, of the fatal injuries in this industry. Eight of the worker deaths in this sector occurred to general freight trucking employees.

Occupation

Two occupational groups, transportation and material moving (27) and construction and extraction (19) accounted for the highest number of workplace fatalities. (See [table 3.](#)) Among transportation and material moving occupations, the largest number of fatalities involved motor vehicle operators (20). Construction trades workers accounted for 11 of the 19 fatalities among construction and extraction workers.

Contracted Workers

A contractor is defined as a worker employed by one firm but working at the behest of another firm that exercises overall responsibility for the operations at the site of the fatal injury. In 2016, New Jersey had 26 fatally-injured workers identified as fitting the contractor criteria, up from 16 in 2015.

Additional highlights

- Men accounted for 94 percent of the work-related fatalities in New Jersey, compared to 93 percent nationwide. (See [table 4.](#)) Transportation incidents made up 34 percent of the fatalities for men in New Jersey.
- White-non-Hispanics accounted for 47 percent of those who died from a workplace injury. Nationwide, this group accounted for 67 percent of work-related deaths.
- Workers 25-54 years old accounted for 62 percent of the state's work-related fatalities in 2016, compared to 57 percent of on-the-job fatalities nationally.
- Of the 101 fatally-injured workers in New Jersey, 84 percent worked for wages and salaries; the remainder were self-employed. Transportation incidents accounted for the largest share of fatalities for wage and salary workers. Among self-employed workers, the most frequent fatal event involved violence and other injuries by persons or animals.

Technical Note

Background of the program. The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the BLS Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) program, compiles a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. during the calendar year. The CFOI program uses diverse state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and accurate as possible. For the 2016 national data, over 23,300 unique source documents were reviewed as part of the data collection process. For technical information and definitions for CFOI, please go to the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/home.htm.

Federal/State agency coverage. The CFOI includes data for all fatal work injuries, even those that may be outside the scope of other agencies or regulatory coverage. Thus, any comparison between the BLS fatality census counts and those released by other agencies should take into account the different coverage requirements and definitions being used by each agency. More on the scope of CFOI can be found at www.bls.gov/iif/cfoiscope.htm.

Acknowledgments. BLS thanks the New Jersey Department of Health for their efforts in collecting accurate, comprehensive, and useful data on fatal work injuries. BLS also appreciates the efforts of all federal, state, local, and private sector entities that provided source documents used to identify fatal work injuries. Among these agencies are the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; the National Transportation Safety Board; the U.S. Coast Guard; the Mine Safety and Health Administration; the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (Federal Employees' Compensation and Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation divisions); the Federal Railroad Administration; the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; state vital statistics registrars, coroners, and medical examiners; state departments of health, labor, and industrial relations and workers' compensation agencies; state and local police departments; and state farm bureaus.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, New Jersey, 2015–16

Event or exposure ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total.....	97	101	100
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals.....	18	12	12
Intentional injury by person	18	12	12
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person).....	13	7	7
Shooting by other person--intentional	10	7	7
Stabbing, cutting, slashing, piercing.....	2	--	--
Hitting, kicking, beating, shoving	1	--	--
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional)	5	5	5
Shooting--intentional self-harm	1	--	--
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation--intentional self-harm	3	--	--
Transportation incidents	37	36	36
Aircraft incidents.....	1	--	--
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing.....	1	--	--
Aircraft crash during takeoff or landing--due to mechanical failure	1	--	--
Rail vehicle incidents.....	--	1	1
Pedestrian struck by rail vehicle--transportation incident.....	--	1	1
Animal and other non-motorized vehicle transportation incidents.....	--	2	2
Animal transportation incident.....	--	2	2
Thrown, fell, or jumped from animal being ridden	--	2	2
Pedestrian vehicular incident	9	13	13
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway	1	4	4
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway	--	3	3
Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in roadway.....	1	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area.....	6	8	8
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in nonroadway area	4	5	5
Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in nonroadway area	--	3	3
Water vehicle incidents.....	--	--	--
Capsized or sinking water vehicle.....	1	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	22	18	18
Roadway collision with other vehicle.....	7	12	12
Roadway collision--moving in same direction	5	6	6
Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming	--	4	4
Roadway collision--moving perpendicularly	1	--	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	10	4	4
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	7	4	4
Roadway noncollision incident	5	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	4	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips.....	24	26	26
Falls on same level.....	4	3	3
Falls to lower level.....	19	22	22
Other fall to lower level.....	16	18	18
Other fall to lower level 6 to 10 feet.....	3	1	1
Other fall to lower level 11 to 15 feet	4	--	--
Other fall to lower level 16 to 20 feet.....	3	5	5
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet.....	--	5	5
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7	6	6
Exposure to electricity	1	--	--
Direct exposure to electricity	1	--	--
Direct exposure to electricity, greater than 220 volts.....	1	--	--
Exposure to temperature extremes	--	1	1
Exposure to environmental heat.....	--	1	1
Exposure to other harmful substances.....	5	3	3
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol--unintentional overdose	5	3	3
Contact with objects and equipment	11	21	21
Struck by object or equipment.....	7	14	14

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, New Jersey, 2015–16 - Continued

Event or exposure ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport.....	3	6	6
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle.....	3	8	8
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery--other than vehicle part.....	--	5	5
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	--	6	6
Caught in running equipment or machinery.....	--	5	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery during regular operation.....	--	3	3
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material.....	3	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction.....	--	--	--

Footnotes:

(1) Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, New Jersey, 2015–16

Industry ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	97	101	100
Private industry	86	87	86
Natural resources and mining	4	3	3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3	3	3
Fishing, hunting and trapping	2	--	--
Fishing	2	--	--
Fishing	2	--	--
Shellfish fishing	1	--	--
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁽²⁾	1	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas)	--	--	--
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	--	--	--
Other nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	--	--	--
All other nonmetallic mineral mining	1	--	--
Support activities for mining	1	--	--
Construction	22	20	20
Construction	22	20	20
Construction of buildings	8	5	5
Residential building construction	7	3	3
Residential building construction	7	3	3
New single-family housing construction (except for-sale builders)	3	--	--
Residential remodelers	4	--	--
Nonresidential building construction	--	--	--
Commercial and institutional building construction	--	1	1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	4	--	--
Land subdivision	1	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	10	15	15
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	6	3	3
Roofing contractors	3	--	--
Building equipment contractors	--	5	5
Building finishing contractors	1	5	5
Other specialty trade contractors	1	--	--
Manufacturing	6	9	9
Manufacturing	6	9	9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34	30	30
Wholesale trade	3	5	5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	--	3	3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	3	--	--
Retail trade	11	7	7
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	1	--	--
Building material and supplies dealers	1	--	--
Food and beverage stores	6	2	2
Grocery stores	4	2	2
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	3	--	--
Convenience stores	1	2	2
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	2	--	--
Gasoline stations	3	1	1
Gasoline stations	3	1	1
Gasoline stations with convenience stores	1	1	1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1	--	--
Clothing stores	1	--	--
Shoe stores	--	1	1
Transportation and warehousing	19	17	17
Water transportation	--	--	--
Inland water transportation	1	--	--
Truck transportation	11	10	10
General freight trucking	9	8	8

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, New Jersey, 2015–16 - Continued

Industry ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
General freight trucking, local.....	3	3	3
General freight trucking, long-distance.....	6	5	5
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	1	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	--	--	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	1	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	4	3	3
Taxi and limousine service	4	--	--
Taxi service.....	4	--	--
School and employee bus transportation	--	1	1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	1	--	--
Postal service	--	1	1
Information	1	3	3
Information	1	3	3
Telecommunications	1	--	--
Wired telecommunications carriers	1	--	--
Financial activities	--	--	--
Professional and business services	10	10	10
Professional and technical services	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	--	--	--
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services.....	1	--	--
Administrative and waste services	8	10	10
Administrative and support services.....	5	9	9
Employment services	1	--	--
Temporary help services	1	--	--
Investigation and security services.....	--	--	--
Investigation, guard, and armored car services	--	--	--
Armored car services	1	--	--
Services to buildings and dwellings.....	--	5	5
Landscaping services.....	--	3	3
Waste management and remediation services	3	--	--
Waste collection	3	--	--
Waste collection	3	--	--
Solid waste collection	3	--	--
Educational and health services.....	--	3	3
Educational services	1	1	1
Educational services	1	1	1
Colleges, universities, and professional schools.....	--	1	1
Technical and trade schools	1	--	--
Technical and trade schools.....	1	--	--
Flight training	1	--	--
Health care and social assistance.....	--	3	3
Ambulatory health care services	--	--	--
Offices of physicians	--	1	1
Leisure and hospitality.....	4	6	6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	--	3	3
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries.....	--	2	2
Spectator sports	--	2	2
Spectator sports	--	2	2
Accommodation and food services	4	3	3
Accommodation.....	--	--	--
Traveler accommodation	--	--	--
Casino hotels.....	1	--	--
Food services and drinking places	--	3	3
Restaurants and other eating places.....	--	3	3
Restaurants and other eating places.....	--	3	3
Other services, except public administration.....	3	--	--

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, New Jersey, 2015–16 - Continued

Industry ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Other services, except public administration.....	3	--	--
Repair and maintenance	--	--	--
Automotive repair and maintenance.....	--	--	--
Automotive body, paint, interior, and glass repair.....	1	--	--
Government ⁽³⁾	11	14	14
Federal government	4	3	3
State government	--	5	5
Local government.....	5	6	6

Footnotes:

(1) Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2012.

(2) Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2012, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

(3) Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, New Jersey, 2015–16

Occupation ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	97	101	100
Management occupations	--	5	5
Other management occupations	--	5	5
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--
Engineers	--	--	--
Civil engineers	1	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	1	1
Librarians, curators, and archivists	--	1	1
Librarians	--	1	1
Librarians	--	1	1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	2	2
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers	--	2	2
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	--	2	2
Athletes and sports competitors	--	2	2
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	6	8	8
Fire fighting and prevention workers	--	2	2
Firefighters	--	2	2
Firefighters	--	2	2
Law enforcement workers	3	4	4
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	--	1	1
Correctional officers and jailers	--	1	1
Detectives and criminal investigators	1	--	--
Police officers	--	3	3
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	--	3	3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	1	1
Supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	--	1	1
Supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	--	1	1
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	--	1	1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4	4	4
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	8	5	5
Supervisors of sales workers	2	4	4
First-line supervisors of sales workers	2	4	4
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	2	4	4
Retail sales workers	6	1	1
Cashiers	6	1	1
Cashiers	6	1	1
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers	--	--	--
Postal service workers	--	1	1
Postal service clerks	--	1	1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4	--	--
Fishing and hunting workers	2	--	--
Fishers and related fishing workers	2	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	21	19	19
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	6	6	6
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	6	6	6
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	6	6	6
Construction trades workers	14	11	11

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, New Jersey, 2015–16 - Continued

Occupation ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Construction laborers	5	4	4
Construction laborers	5	4	4
Electricians	1	--	--
Painters and paperhangers	1	--	--
Painters, construction and maintenance	1	--	--
Roofers	4	--	--
Other construction and related workers	1	2	2
Elevator installers and repairers	--	1	1
Elevator installers and repairers	--	1	1
Hazardous materials removal workers	1	--	--
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	--	1	1
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	--	1	1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	8	14	14
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	3	--	--
Automotive technicians and repairers	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	1	--	--
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	1	--	--
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	1	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4	9	9
Line installers and repairers	--	--	--
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	1	--	--
Production occupations	--	8	8
Metal workers and plastic workers	--	4	4
Plant and system operators	--	--	--
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	--	1	1
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	--	1	1
Transportation and material moving occupations	33	27	27
Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	3	--	--
Air transportation workers	1	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	1	--	--
Commercial pilots	1	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	15	20	20
Bus drivers	--	2	2
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	--	1	1
Bus drivers, school or special client	--	1	1
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11	16	16
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	9	12	12
Light truck or delivery services drivers	--	3	3
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	4	--	--
Rail transportation workers	1	--	--
Locomotive engineers and operators	1	--	--
Locomotive engineers	1	--	--
Water transportation workers	1	--	--
Ship and boat captains and operators	1	--	--
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels	1	--	--
Material moving workers	10	7	7
Industrial truck and tractor operators	--	4	4
Industrial truck and tractor operators	--	4	4
Laborers and material movers, hand	5	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	5	--	--
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	4	--	--
Military specific occupations ⁽²⁾	--	--	--

Footnotes:

(1) Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification system, 2010.

(2) Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by selected demographic characteristics, New Jersey, 2015–16

Worker characteristics	2015	2016	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	97	101	100
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers ⁽¹⁾	83	85	84
Self-employed ⁽²⁾	14	16	16
Gender			
Men	95	95	94
Women	--	6	6
Age ⁽³⁾			
18 to 19 years	--	2	2
20 to 24 years	5	5	5
25 to 34 years	13	20	20
35 to 44 years	19	20	20
45 to 54 years	21	23	23
55 to 64 years	29	21	21
65 years and over	10	10	10
Race or ethnic origin ⁽⁴⁾			
White, non-Hispanic	52	47	47
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	14	21	21
Hispanic or Latino	22	26	26
Asian, non-Hispanic	9	6	6

Footnotes:

(1) May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

(2) Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

(3) Information may not be available for all age groups.

(4) Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude Hispanic and Latino workers.

NOTE: Data for all years are final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.